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(54) Title: A METHOD OF FINDING AGONIST AND ANTAGONIST TO HUMAN 11cb SPlice VARIANT			
(57) Abstract			
<p>Human 11cb splice variant polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such an 11cb splice variant and a procedure for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques are disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such an 11cb splice variant for the treatment of treat infections, such as bacterial, fungal, protozoan and viral infections, particularly infection caused by HIV-1 or HIV-2; pain; cancers; diabetes; obesity; feeding and drinking abnormalities, such as anorexia and bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; both acute and congestive heart failure; hypotension; hypertension; urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcers; allergies; benign prostatic hypertrophy and psychotic and neurological disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia or severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome; among others. Antagonists against such an 11cb splice variant and their use as a therapeutic to treat infections, such as bacterial, fungal, protozoan and viral infections, particularly infection caused by HIV-1 or HIV-2; pain; cancers; diabetes; obesity; feeding and drinking abnormalities, such as anorexia and bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; both acute and congestive heart failure; hypotension; hypertension; urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcers; allergies; benign prostatic hypertrophy and psychotic and neurological disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia or severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome; among others, are also disclosed. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting diseases related to mutations in the nucleic acid sequences and altered concentrations of the polypeptides. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting mutations in the polynucleotides encoding the 11cb splice variant and for detecting altered levels of the polypeptide in a host.</p>			